AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1239 — WILLIAM GREEN, President. — WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1935 — FRANK MORRISON, Secretary — VOL. 25, NO. 2

"To be without enemies is to be unworthy of having friends."
—Joubert.

Editorials

Social Security On The Way!

President Roosevelt's Committee on Social Security is reported to have drafted three distinct social security measures for the immediate consideration of Congress. It is practically assured that others will follow later. The three to be recommended for prompt passage are: 1. Unemployment insurance. 2. Old-age pensions. 3. Widows' pensions.

It is understood in advance of official announcement that the following plans will be recommended:

1. Unemployment insurance, to be partially financed by the Federal Government through a payroll tax not exceeding 2 per cent. The money would be paid as a partial subsidy to States adopting laws conforming to a Federal standard.

2. Old-age pensions, to be operated under State laws with a partial subsidy from the government on a matching basis. Funds for this subsidy would be drawn from a $100,000,000 appropriation which the President is expected to ask.

3. Widows' pensions on the same basis as old-age pensions, with funds provided by the same $100,000,000 appropriation.

Organized labor as represented by the American Federation of Labor is vitally interested in the whole subject of social security. The A. F. of L. has had a staff of experts making a careful study of all phases of social security and its representatives will be in position to render valuable aid in securing the right kind of laws.

It is gratifying to millions of people to know that social security is really "on the way!" It is a long-delayed blessing to humanity.

Fight for Child Labor Amendment

Organized labor throughout the twenty-eight states that have not yet voted approval to the proposed Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has received a special appeal from William Green, president of the American Fdration of Labor, to immediately make an earnest, active, winning fight for its approval.

Twenty states have already ratified the proposed amendment, but sixteen more are necessary, in order that it may have the two-thirds majority as required for proposed amendments.

Now comes the good news that labor is being backed in this fight of the people by the National Non-Partisan Committee for Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment, recently formed in New York. Charles C. Burlingame, ex-president of the New York City Bar, is president of the Committee and members include Newton D. Baker, Samuel Seabury, Senator Robert F. Wagner, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Dean Roscoe Pound, Bishop Francis J. McConnell and Miss Grace Abbott. This committee also announces it will fight for ratification in 1935. Technical objections raised some time ago by the American Bar Association were overcome by legal opinions of members of this Committee.

Hope for success of the drive for ratification is brightened also by endorsement by 27 governors of states, 12 of them in states which have not yet voted to ratify.

Ratification has been strongly urged by President Roosevelt as "the obvious method of maintaining the present gains" achieved under NRA codes.

Federal Housing Campaign Reported As Putting 300,000 Men Back to Work

Modernization Activities Tops $200,000,000 Mark, All Communities Showing Improvement.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—Property owners have spent or contracted to spend more than $200,000,000 on the modernization and repair of their buildings since August 1, according to estimates made public by the Federal Housing Administration.

The great upturn in this type of work resulting from the better-housing campaigns sponsored by the Federal Housing Administration is seen as striking, in few of the most smaller increases over 1933 trade shown by other indicators of individual expenditures. Official reports of building permits for alterations and repairs, privately reported contracts awarded for repairs and improvements to buildings, and increased retail sales of building materials, all bear testimony to the remarkable headway made by the modernization program.

Two hundred million dollars' worth of modernization work, being reported at a rate of ten to fifteen million dollars a week, means at least 300,000 men put to work, at relatively insignificant expense to the Federal Government, it is estimated.

The $200,000,000 estimates include reports as of November 31 from 3,997 financial institutions which have made 72,658 loans totaling $30,450,583. Altogether, 11,936 financial institutions have qualified to make modernization loans, while 779 institutions with 1,254 branch offices have qualified to make mortgage loans since the new construction program was started on November 1.

These data are supplemented by reports from 3,798 active community organizations, showing that property owners everywhere have largely been financing the repairs and improvements themselves, rather than borrowing funds from lending institutions. The total value of modernization work generated by these organizations is estimated at $205,682,302.

This figure is supported by reports from cities in all sections of the country concerning the volume of modernization work pledged to date: San Francisco, $12,000,000; Oakland, Calif., $10,000,000; New Orleans, $6,500,000; Minneapolis, $1,400,000; St. Paul, $1,250,000; Seattle, $8,600,000; Wilmington, Del., $2,300,000; Detroit, $1,400,000; Camden, N. J., $1,150,000; Atlanta, $4,200,000.

How this increase in modernization work is affecting industry is shown by reports received from several trade organizations. Chicago retail lumber dealers reported a 34 per cent gain in sales in September, October and November over the same period in 1933; Chicago and Wisconsin retail paint dealers reported 37 per cent increase each in the same period; Indiana retail lumber dealers, 42 per cent; Kentucky retail lumber dealers 50 per cent.

It was further reported by the Administration that modernization loans continued at an unexpectedly high rate during the Christmas holiday season, and the volume of modernization work has actually reversed the seasonal downward winter trend of building construction.

Trade union figures for the first part of December reported to the American Federation of Labor, show that employment in building construction gained in December for the first time since the union reports were started in 1928, and that this gain put two per cent of the membership back to work. The report credited this gain directly to the Housing program.

Figures from the reports of cities of more than 10,000 population, made to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, bear out the extent to which the construction gain is due to modernization. New construction undertaken in November, 1934, increased only 6.5 per cent in comparison with the same month of 1933, while alterations, additions and repairs gained 61.2 per cent.

NRA WINS COURT ACTIONS UNDER CODES IN HAWAII

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Honolulu, T. H.—The first criminal cases brought under the National Industrial Recovery Act in Hawaii have resulted in favorable verdicts for NRA.

Three criminal cases were in the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii. The defendants were Electric Appliances, Ltd., Won Myung Chong and the Standard Trading Company.

A criminal information was filed against Electric Appliances, Ltd., containing six counts, for code violations involving wages, discharge of an employee for making complaints of code violation and failing to post code provisions. The defendant was found guilty and fined $250.

Won Myung Chong, a second-hand dealer, charged with non-payment of wages. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a $25 fine and ordered to make restitution of back wages. Sentence was suspended on other counts and the defendant placed on probation for six months.

The Standard Trading Company, a large merchandise and notion store, was sentenced to pay $150 fine on one count, while sentence on other counts was suspended and defendant placed on probation for one year.

RELIEF ADMINISTRATION NOT TO BE CHANGED NOW

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—The new system for dealing with the needs of the unemployed proposed by the President in his message to Congress depend on new Federal legislation, Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, pointed out to State emergency relief administrators throughout the country.

He emphasized that until the new system is put into effect by the enactment of new legislation the existing methods of extending relief must remain in full force.

To all State emergency relief administrators Mr. Hopkins telegraphed:

"Pending any changes in the program of unemployment relief it is necessary that all relief administrations be kept at full efficiency. All State and local contributions are expected to be kept up to full and proper share of relief funds required."

Atlantic City Fire Fighters Permitted to Form Own Local

Mayor Bacharach Rescinds Prohibitive Order and Members of Department Affiliated With I. A. of F. F.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Members of the Atlantic City fire department are again affiliated with the International Association of Fire Fighters, and through that Association with the American Federation of Labor.

This is held in some quarters to put Atlantic City back in the running as a possible selection for the 1935 annual A. F. of L. convention. It is expected that a city in which the 55th annual convention will be held this year will be named by the A. F. of L. Executive Council, which meets in Washington, beginning January 29.

History of Case

On July 2, 1934, the members of the Atlantic City Fire Department made application for reinstatement into the International Association of Fire Fighters, in which organization they had previously held charter from June 26, 1919, until April 9, 1931, which charter they had been compelled to relinquish, owing to orders of the Mayor and City Council of Atlantic City in office at that time.

A reinstatement charter was granted to the members of the Atlantic City Fire Department and the local was given the former number, No. 198. Officers were elected for the local and preparations were made for formal installation, the date for the installation being set as July 26, 1934.

Previous to this, however, a meeting was held, in June 30, at which the Safety Director of Atlantic City was present, and he was advised by representatives of organized labor of the objects of the International Association of Fire Fighters and the value of affiliation therewith of fire department members, both to the citizens of a city and the men. At that time the Director of Public Safety expressed himself as being fully in accord with the proposition, and had no objections to the firemen proceeding with their organization and becoming affiliated with organized labor. Likewise, no objection in this was raised by the chief of the Fire Department, he himself expressing himself as being in accord with the opinion of the Safety Director.

On July 19, 1934, however, an official order was issued by the Mayor of Atlantic City through the chief of the Fire Department, known as "Department Order No. 288," which had for its effect the prohibition of firemen affiliating with any further organization within the Fire Department of Atlantic City.

Since July 26, 1934, representatives of International Association of Fire Fighters have, through various conferences held with Mayor Bacharach of Atlantic City, and various other members connected with the city administration of Atlantic City, succeeded in having Mayor Bacharach rescind Order No. 288 and sanction the formation of a local of firemen in Atlantic City, affiliated with the International Association of Fire Fighters and the American Federation of Labor.

SEAMEN WIN VOTE BY NEARLY 3 TO 1

Long Drawn-Out Ballot Following San Francisco Strike Won By A. F. of L. Affiliate

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—By a vote of nearly three to one, the International Seamen's Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has won the right to represent the seamen for purposes of collective bargaining.

At the close of the general strike in San Francisco, the shipowners agreed to do business with the International Seamen's Union, provided this union could show that the men on the ships really desired to be represented by the International Seamen's Union.

With that end in view, a ballot was taken under the supervision of the National Longshoremen's Board and was continued up to October 23, so as to give every seaman who could qualify an opportunity to vote. Then there was considerable controversy as to the validity of certain ballots. Finally, however, the vote of the unlicensed personnel on the tanker fleet was tallied and tabulated with the following result:

For International Seamen's Union	709
For a Company Union	220
For the Communist Marine Workers	24
Scattered votes	24
Total	977

Thus, by a vote of almost three to one against all others, the International Seamen's Union won a clean-cut, decisive victory. One of the remarkable things about the vote is the extremely poor showing of the Communist element, about which there has been so much talk. The ballot has proved all the talk of doubt exactly where the men stand in the matter of organization.

SET HEARING ON WAGE AMENDMENT TO HAT CODE

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—A proposal by the code authority of the hat manufacturing industry to incorporate in the code by amendment the method for an equitable adjustment of wages above the minimum, now in effect under the terms of an administrative order, will be considered at a public hearing January 18, it has been announced. The hearing will be held in the main parlor of the Washington Hotel, by Burton E. Oppenheim, acting deputy administrator.

The code provided for the determination of such wages on a percentage basis. Members of the industry, finding this method impracticable, asked for revision and on October 19, 1934, a method of basing such wages on the minimum average for all employees was provided, and the code provision was stayed for 60 days. The members of the industry have approved the new method and a second stay of the original provision was granted to afford an opportunity for action on the code authority endorsement.

Under terms of the administrative order, which are now proposed as an amendment to the code, the minimum wage for productive employes in the fur felt division will be 52½ cents an hour. Workers in the cold, the minimum is a minimum of 50 cents an hour.

FARM ADJUSTERS WIN PRAISE OF PRESIDENT

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—County debt-adjustment committees have assisted more than 35,000 farmers to reach agreements with their creditors, according to the reports received by the Farm Credit Administration from approximately 2,600 county debt adjustment committees in 44 states.

This announcement was made here by W. I. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, as he made public a letter received by him from President Roosevelt praising the efforts made by these adjustment committees during the past year.

CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT SHOWING FAIR INCREASE

Welfare Department Getting Good Results; Employment Agencies Place 6,753 In Month.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Sacramento, Calif.—A recent report of T. A. Reardon, director of the Department of Industrial Relations indicates that labor conditions and employment are better in California now than a year ago.

Employment and payrolls in manufacturing industries in the state increased in November, 1934, over 1933, by 3.5 and 10 per cent respectively. There was a seasonal decrease of employment in some lines.

Since July 10th, 41,458 women and minors employed in the fruit and vegetable canneries of the State have received $217,084.41 in back wages, of which amount $6,321.84 was collected in November, according to the Division of Industrial Welfare.

Seventy-nine learners' licenses were issued and 79 infirm permits were issued to physically defective women and 56 sub-standard permits were issued under the rules prescribed by the National Recovery Administration.

During November, 1934, 6,009 women extras were placed in the motion picture industry and earned a total of $48,748.89 in wages. As compared with October, this shows a decrease of 7.56 per cent in employment, with a decrease of 13.29 per cent in wages.

During the month of November the Division of Employment Agencies made 6,753 placements in employment, of which 5,481 were men and 1,372 were women. A comparison of placements in November, 1933, with November, 1934, shows a decrease of 6.3 per cent in 1934, while a comparison of placements in November, 1934, with October, 1934, shows a decrease of 24.8 per cent in November.

LABOR IS REPRESENTED ON A CODE AUTHORITY!

Washington.—An amendment providing appointment of two labor representatives on the Code Authority for the undergarment and negligee industry has been approved by the National Industrial Recovery Board.

The two labor members, to be appointed by the National Industrial Recovery Board, "shall have the right to vote on all questions affecting labor, compliance and enforcement, but . . . shall not have the right to vote on trade practice provisions or on the employment or discharge of any officer, director, attorney or other agency of the Code Authority," the amendment states.

Election of alternates to the Code Authority's regular members also is provided.

LABOR ADVISORY BOARD AMENDMENT TO BE HEARD

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—A public hearing on proposed trade practice rules for the men's clothing industry has been postponed from January 9 to January 25, NRA has announced.

The NRA Labor Advisory Board has submitted an additional amendment for consideration at the hearing. It would substitute the Labor Advisory Board's standard clause requiring employers to "make reasonable provision for the safety and health of employees" for the present Article VII of the code.

Deputy Administrator M. D. Vincent will hold the hearing at the Raleigh Hotel.

POSTPONE HEARING ON LIGHT SEWING CODE

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—Public hearing on the proposed basic code for the light sewing industry, except garments, to cover many codified and uncodified needlework trades, has been postponed until February 6. It will be held on that date in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, under the supervision of Deputy Administrator M. D. Vincent.

ALUMINUM CODE EXTENDED FOR 45-DAY PERIOD

Second Extension Runs To March 22; Many Workers In Industry Are Reported As Impatient At Delays.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—The NRA code for the aluminum industry has been given her extended for a period of 45 days from its expiration, January 6. The announcement of this, the second extension, was not made until January 5, the usual release of the item being delivered by mail in Washington January 7.

Meantime reports from workers in the industry indicate that they are becoming very impatient in certain sections where wage negotiations have been under way, at least one local strike being threatened in Connecticut.

Several of the plants are reported to have made agreements with their employees, who are organized into Federal labor unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

More Time To Investigate

It is stated this second extension of the present code was granted to permit the board to study fully a report of past practices of the industry and any modifications of such practices or effect upon such practices resulting from the code provisions. The report had been made to the board by the Division of Research and Planning. The extension will give the board more time "to determine the extent to which the code has operated to protect small enterprises from any alleged oppression or discrimination and has aided to effectuate the National Industrial Recovery Act.

The code was approved June 26, 1934, for a 90-day period ended October 8. An order on that date extended the code for another 90-day period, which expired January 6.

The investigation by the Division of Research and Planning was directed in the order approving and extending the code. A report of the survey has been made, but the board would not have time before the expiration of the effective period of the code to study it fully.

Adverse NRA Ruling Affecting Oil Code Held Not Important

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—Recognizing that the adverse ruling of the United States Supreme Court on Section 9 (c) of the NIRA is a setback, Oil Administrator Harold L. Ickes pointed to the court's definite declaration that it was not rendering an opinion on the oil code.

"Because the Federal Tender Board, which has been so successfully policing the interstate shipment of illegal oil and its products out of East Texas, will be continued by the new provisions of Section 9-C of the NIRA, the board will be ordered to cease functioning," Administrator Ickes said. "However, the organization will be transferred to the Petroleum Administrative Board and will be assigned to duties as a branch of that board in Texas, with headquarters at Dallas, Texas, to supervise oil operations in Texas under the oil code.

"We have not as yet decided what further steps can or will be taken under the production sections of the code, but the Petroleum Administrative Board will discuss this question with the Department of Justice immediately.

"While we intend to do the best we can with the means available to us, basic remedy rests with Congress. The decision of the court, in my opinion, emphasizes the necessity for specific and adequate legislation to effectuate a rational conservation program designed to prevent the waste of oil and gas resources and to prevent the demoralization of one of our largest basic industries."

Organized labor believes with President Roosevelt that the NRA is essentially constitutional. The recent ruling, although given wide publicity, particularly by enemies of the NRA, affects only one small portion of one particular code and does not have any direct bearing on the NRA proper.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY VIOLATED SECTION 7-A

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—The National Labor Relations Board recently announced its decision in the matter of Los Angeles Railway Corporation, Los Angeles Motor Coach Company and Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Division 997.

The Board found that the Los Angeles Railway Corporation and the Los Angeles Motor Coach Company have violated Section 7(a) by interfering with the self-organization of their employees, impairing their right of collective bargaining and refusing to bargain collectively within the meaning of that Section, in that they negotiated with the Los Angeles Railway Employees Association, after the employees had, by majority vote, designated the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Division 997, as their exclusive agency.

TIGHE DENIES SANCTION OF REPORTED STEEL MEET

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Michael F. Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, states that no authority in the Association is sanctioning the reported meeting of steel "union" leaders announced for February 5.

Referring to the order of the Steel Labor Relations Board in calling elections at the Duquesne, Pa., and McDonald, Ohio, plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, to name employees' representatives for collective bargaining purposes, Mr. Tighe said:

"I hope for the best and that the company will accept the decision of the board and turn over its payroll, so we can determine the standing of the plants."

Employment Provision of Codes To Be Aired In Washington Jan. 30

Hearing Follows Similar One on Price Fixing and Price Control Which Started January 9.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—A public hearing will be held in Washington on the important subject of employment provisions of NRA codes, beginning Wednesday, January 30.

Announcement to this effect has just been made by the National Industrial Recovery Board.

This is the second of a series of hearings to collect evidence on the operations of major code provisions. The first hearing, which convened in Washington January 9, went into the matter of price fixing and price control in the codes.

Organized labor is citally interested in the forthcoming hearing regarding employment provisions of the codes, most of which have been evolved by boards and committees composed of employers.

PIECE WORK UNDER NRA CODES MUST BE COMPUTED EACH WEEK

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—The National Industrial Recovery Board has ruled that payment to employes in codified industries on a piece work basis must be computed on the basis of not more than seven consecutive days and must be not less than the minimum hourly rate specified in the appropriate code multiplied by the number of hours worked in the period.

This ruling was contained in an interpretation of code provisions extending minimum hourly rates of pay to piece workers. The text of the interpretations follows:

"Under any such provision in any code, an employer shall compute the minimum compensation payable to each piece-work employe on the basis of a period of not more than seven consecutive days. Each employer shall pay to each of his piece-work employes for work performed by said employe during such period an amount not less than the product of the minimum hourly rate prescribed in said code multiplied by the number of hours worked by said employe during such period.

"If any such provision in a code as thus stated would work hardship in any case by reason of peculiar circumstances or methods of operation, the employer affected thereby may apply for an exemption to such provision."

INFORMATION REVEALED BY WORK-RELIEF SURVEYS

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—Several hundred surveys of social, economic and governmental questions are being conducted as work-relief projects by state and local emergency relief administrations, it was recently announced by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator.

A summary of 688 survey projects reviewed by the Division of Research, Statistics and Finance of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, since April, 1934, reveals a wide variety of subjects are being studied. Projects range from statistical investigations to traffic surveys and from studies of social welfare, relief and unemployment to surveys of agriculture, business and commodity prices. As a result of these surveys, many cities throughout the United States are providing themselves with essential information on which to base future relief programs and plans for their governmental services. Even more important, however, results as well as the Federal Government are securing a more accurate picture of conditions upon which recovery measures must be directed.

These projects are conducted by the state and local governmental departments, using white-collar persons provided by the Federal Government by the Emergency Relief Administration. Architects, engineers, salesmen, stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks and many other types of workers are employed in gathering, tabulating and analyzing the survey information.

"MUSEUM OF SOCIAL CHANGE" GETS OFF TO FLYING COLORS

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Mena, Ark.—About 300 titles were submitted in the scholarship contest to name the New Workers' Museum of Commonwealth College, here.

The scholarship was voted to Nat Browne, Downers Grove, Ill. The title selected is "Museum of Social Change." The first exhibit to open here: Runners-up in the contest were: Masses Museum, Forces to Freedom, Museum of Class Struggle, Morgue, and Museum of Unnatural History, which was submitted by four contestants from widely separated parts of the country.

The Museum was officially opened November 26.

Exhibits are reported to be pouring into the Museum. Dr. Social Change by mail, express, airplane and hitch-hike delivery. The list of donors already includes Who's Intellectual Who's Who, headed by Einstein, H. L. Mencken, Charles Angoff (editor of the American Mercury), Erskine Caldwell, Harvey O'Connor (author of "Mellon's Millions"), Art Young, M. C. Phillips (author of "Skin Deep"), and Ezra Pound. Even members of the swanky New York Athletic Club have sent in samples of ther threadbare silk lingerie as proof of capitalistic collapse.

The college has decided to award another transferable scholarship to the person who sends in the best exhibit before March 15.

INDUSTRIAL TRENDS UP, BUT NOT SPECTACULAR

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York.—In its summary of the general business situation, the Standard Statistics Company currently comments as follows:

"The new year opens with a favorable trend in industrial activity, as exemplified by recent automobile and steel production, carloadings and electric power output.

"Prospects are generally favorable, with much depending upon early development in Washington and the speed with which heavy industries respond to present coaxing and favorable money market factors. This month should see a moderate extension of the industrial gains recorded in December, but no spectacular acceleration is indicated.

1934 Blue Eagles Also Good In 1935

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—The National Industrial Recovery Board has announced that Blue Eagles for particular trades and industries marked "1934," as well as those originally issued under the President's Re-employment Agreement, may be used in 1935.

Rise In State and Local Relief Funds

State and Local Expenditures Reach $323,890,560 in Ten Months.

Washington—State and local funds spent for emergency unemployment in the first 10 months of 1934 were nearly 30 per cent greater than in the same period of 1933, Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, announced.

The increase, Mr. Hopkins stated, was the result of agreements made by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration with the governors for greater financial cooperation between the States and the Federal Government in meeting the costs of relief.

"Contrary to the impression in some quarters," Mr. Hopkins said, **"the States, counties, cities and towns, on the whole, have not relaxed their efforts to provide their share of relief financing. They have increased them 28.3 per cent under agreements reached in the recent effort at determining the Federal grants to each State.**

"The money spent by the States and localities in the first 10 months of 1934 was not only greater than during the same months last year, but undoubtedly constituted the largest financial contribution ever made by State and local governments for the relief of the unemployed.

"The large appropriations of Federal money for relief have not drawn up State and local resources. They have been the means of bringing forth local funds and the aid of States and communities for their needy citizens.

"The cooperative agreements which are directly responsible for the increased cooperation on the part of the States and communities are the terms the total relief costs of the Nation have been made possible by the discretionary powers vested by Congress in the Federal Emergency Relief Administration."

During the first 10 months of 1934, State and local funds used for relief totalled $323,890,560 or $71,514,677 more than the $252,375,883 spent in the same period of 1933.

INDIANA PRIMARY LAW DEFENDED BY A. F. OF L.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Indianapolis, Ind.—All labor organizations in the State of Indiana have received the following letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor:

"Jan. 7, 1934.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"In formation has just come to me that certain interests in Indiana will attempt to repeal the direct primary act when the legislature convenes in a few days.

"The American Federation of Labor has consistently and persistently fought every attempt in any State to repeal the direct primary law or to modify it so that it would be ineffective. Permit me to urge that you and your association write a letter to your respective Senator and Representative in the State Legislature protesting any attack on the direct primary law.

"These letters or telegrams to be effective must be sent immediately.

"With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

"Fraternally yours,

"WM. GREEN,
"President.
"American Federation of Labor."

TAILORING CODE WILL BE RECONSIDERED JAN. 21

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington.—The NRA has scheduled a public hearing January 21 at the Ambassador Hotel, Washington, to receive petitions for changes in the code for the merchant and custom tailoring industry.

Many protests have been received since the code was approved in August, 1934. These protests came from the industry, from labor and from others affected by the code, concerned many of the code's major provisions.

The NRA decided to open the whole code to discussion at a public hearing, in order to obtain the views of industry, of labor and of the various NRA advisory boards as to desirable changes. Another hearing may be called later, if necessary, to consider specific proposals arising from the hearing January 21.

Acting Deputy Administrator A. S. Donaldson called the hearing.